

KEY INSTANT RECALL FACTS AUTUMN TERM 1 EYFS

Number Bonds with in 5.

$1 + 0 = 1$	$0 + 3 = 3$	$0 + 4 = 4$
$0 + 1 = 1$	$1 + 2 = 3$	$1 + 3 = 4$
	$2 + 1 = 3$	$2 + 2 = 4$
$0 + 2 = 2$	$3 + 0 = 3$	$3 + 1 = 4$
$1 + 1 = 2$		$4 + 0 = 4$
$2 + 0 = 2$		

- Key Vocabulary
- What is $1 + 1$?
- What is 1 plus 3?
- What is 4 take away 2?
- What is 1 less than 2?



By the end of the half-term, your child should be able to instantly recall these facts. We will be working on these facts in school, but because little and often is essential for instant recall, it would help if they could practise at home.

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $3 + ? = 5$ or $5 - ? = 2$.

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day.

Use practical resources - Your child has one piece carrot on their plate and you give them four more? Can they predict how many they will have now?

Make a poster - We use Numicon at school. You can find pictures of the Numicon shapes here: bit.ly/NumiconPictures

Your child could make a poster showing the different ways of making bonds within 5.

KEY INSTANT RECALL FACTS AUTUMN 1 Year 1

Number bonds to 10.

$0 + 10 = 10$

$2 + 8 = 10$

$4 + 6 = 10$

$10 + 0 = 10$

$8 + 2 = 10$

$6 + 4 = 10$

$10 - 10 = 0$

$10 - 8 = 2$

$10 - 6 = 4$

$10 - 0 = 10$

$10 - 2 = 8$

$10 - 4 = 6$

$1 + 9 = 10$

$3 + 7 = 10$

$5 + 5 = 10$

$9 + 1 = 10$

$7 + 3 = 10$

$10 - 5 = 5$

$10 - 9 = 1$

$10 - 7 = 3$

$10 - 1 = 9$

$10 - 3 = 7$

- Key Vocabulary
- What is 8 add 2?
- What is 9 plus 1?
- What is 10 take away 7?
- What is 6 less than 10?



By the end of the half-term, your child should be able to instantly recall these facts. We will be working on these facts in school, but because little and often is essential for instant recall, it would help if they could practise at home.

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $6 + ? = 10$ and $10 - ? = 1$

The secret to success is practising little and often. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day.

You could use various items such as beads or counters to help your child.

If you have internet access, your child may want to use Hit the Button: <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

KEY INSTANT RECALL FACTS AUTUMN TERM 1 YEAR 2

All number bonds within and up to 20.

Key Vocabulary

- What is 18 add 2?
- What is 9 plus 1?
- What is 20 take away 7?
- What is 6 less than 10?



11	-	3	=	8
14	-	9	=	5
12	-	7	=	5
19	-	6	=	13
11	-	3	=	8
17	-	8	=	9
11	-	6	=	5
18	-	2	=	16
11	-	9	=	2
20	-	5	=	15

9	+	5	=	14
0	+	13	=	13
0	+	12	=	12
0	+	14	=	14
1	+	16	=	17
0	+	20	=	20
0	+	17	=	17
1	+	17	=	18
1	+	10	=	11
0	+	18	=	18

9	+	6	=	15
4	+	10	=	14
3	+	7	=	10
1	+	17	=	18
7	+	10	=	17
7	+	9	=	16
2	+	9	=	11
10	+	10	=	20
8	+	3	=	11
3	+	7	=	10

12	-	4	=	8
18	-	5	=	13
10	-	9	=	1
20	-	1	=	19
19	-	5	=	14
13	-	2	=	11
14	-	1	=	13
20	-	8	=	12
13	-	2	=	11
20	-	8	=	12

By the end of the half-term, your child should be able to instantly recall these facts. We will be working on these facts in school, but because little and often is essential for instant recall, it would help if they could practise at home.

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $6 + ? = 12$ and $20 - ? = 16$

The secret to success is practising little and often. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day. You could use various items such as beads or counters to help your child.

If you have internet access, your child may want to use Hit the Button: <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>